NOTE XIX.

POLYCTESIS IGORROTA, NOVA SPECIES BUPRESTIDARUM

BY

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Statura habitusque P. rhoidis, cuprea, elytris viridi-cyaneis, maculis flavis ornatis; una macula oblonga prope scutellum, una curvata circa angulum humeralem, una in medio prope suturam, una transversa ante apicem et pars media marginis lateralis flava; elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis primis, secundis et tertiis antice obscure subtiliterque, interstitiis reliquis distincte remote striato-punctatis; scutello punctiforme subtransverso; thorace lateribus late flavo-marginato; segmentis abdominis utrinque flavo-guttatis. Long. 12—14 mm.

Habitat in insula Luzon.

Agreeing in size and shape with *Polyctesis rhois* Mars., but differing in colour and sculpture, and consequently easily distinguishable.

Coppery, elytra dark blue-green, each of them with the following yellow spots: an oblong spot near the scutellum, a c-shaped one around the shoulder, one about the middle of the length near the suture, and an undulate transverse band at the base of the posterior third.

The spots seem to be variable in form, as one of my two specimens shows the hinder part of the humeral spot widened out, so as to form a circular blot, and the transverse band, which extends over eight interstices, simply curved; the other specimen has an additional small longitudinal stripe inside of the shoulder-protuberance, and the transverse undulate band recurved in front near the suture.

The sides of the thorax are rather broadly margined with yellow.

Underside coppery, the meso- and metasternum as well as the abdominal segments with a yellow spot on the sides.

Sculpture similar to that of *rhois*, but finer, with exception however of the head, where it is as coarse if not slightly coarser. Thorax very finely punctured along the middle of the disk, coarsely so on the sides where the punctures are separated by narrow transverse wrinkles; along the middle the thorax is shallowly impressed, the impression deeper and better limited at the base; moreover a rather indistinct basal impression is present near the lateral angles.

Sides of elytra straight in their basal fourth, then sinuate, and furnished at the end of the straight portion with a small tooth; elytra punctate-striate, the striae behind deeper and broader, interstices sparingly striate-punctate, the punctures in the anterior half of the first, second and third interstices almost completely obliterated, those of the other interstices becoming deeper and closer towards the apex and sides. Outer margin of elytra from the middle to the tip finely serrulate, apex of each truncate and ending in four teeth, the outermost of which stretches beyond the sutural one. — Sutural margin behind distinctly raised.

The whole insect is thinly sprinkled with short white hairs.

P. igorrota may be distinguished from *P. foveicollis* Fairm. from Cambodia (Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1888. p. 344—45) by its smaller size, by the spotted elytra, by the fine interstitial punctures, etc. etc.

This interesting new species from the Philippine Islands, and *P. rhois* Mars. which occurs in Egypt, Cyprus and Syria, are, with *P. foveicollis* Fairm. the only known representatives of this genus. It was discovered in the North of Luzon near Vigan by Dr. R. Schadenberg, to whom the Royal Dresden Museum is indebted for two specimens of it.

Royal Zoological Museum, Dresden, June 1891.